

Key achievements in Iraq

- 2019: Nuclear regulatory framework for the authorization and inspection of radiation sources is drafted.
- 2015: Establishment of the licensing process for decommissioning and remediation of former nuclear facilities at the Radiation Protection Centre (RPC).
- 2013: Quality assurance management system (ISO17025) established for gamma spectrometry analytical techniques at the RPC.

Atoms for peace and development

Widely known as the world's 'Atoms for Peace and Development' organization within the United Nations family, the IAEA is the international centre for cooperation in the nuclear field. The Agency works with its Member States and multiple partners worldwide to promote the safe, secure and peaceful use of nuclear technologies.

The IAEA's technical cooperation (TC) programme helps countries to use nuclear science and technology to address key development priorities in areas including health, agriculture, water, the environment and industry. The programme also helps countries to identify and meet future energy needs. It supports greater radiation safety and nuclear security, and provides legislative assistance.



Iraqi Hydrologists from the Ministry of Science and Technology (MoST) participate in a regional training on groundwater sampling for environmental isotope analysis in Amman, Jordan. (Photo: MoST)

Recent project successes

Food and agriculture

A food safety laboratory which helps evaluate best practices in food production was established in Iraq, with IAEA support. The laboratory assists the Government in its work to regulate trade and engage suppliers and exporters. This has helped to improve consumer protection and improved food export profitability. IAEA support has contributed to ensuring food traceability and authenticity, and supported the establishment of national food control systems.

Radiation protection and nuclear safety

In 2013, Iraq obtained a national accreditation certificate (ISO 17025) for Gamma Spectrometry used in environmental monitoring. Issued by the Iraqi Central Organization for Standardization and Quality Control, the certificate asserts the legitimacy and overall capacity of the Radiation Protection Centre at the Ministry of Environment to implement an effective and comprehensive radiation safety scheme in the country.



A senior scientific researcher from Iraq's Ministry of Science and Technology collects greenhouse gas samples in Baghdad. The IAEA supported the country to measure greenhouse gas emissions from farming and land use to help mitigate climate change effects through the introduction of more resilient agricultural practices. (Photo: S.A. Khudhair/MoST).

Active national projects

- Strengthening Nuclear Infrastructure and Capacity Building to Support the Establishment of New Nuclear Research Reactor (IRQ1014)
- Developing Climate-Smart Irrigation and Nutrient Management Practices to Maximize Water Productivity and Nutrient Use Efficiency at Farm Scale Level Using Nuclear Techniques and Advanced Technology (IRQ5022)
- Utilizing Nuclear Technology to Improve Key Legume Crops for Climate Change Adaptation (IRQ5023)
- Enhancing the Production and Quality Control of Technetium-99 Generators, Technetium-99 Kits and I-131 Radiopharmaceuticals for Diagnostics and Therapy (IRQ6017)
- Strengthening Radiotherapy and Nuclear Medicine (IRQ6018)
- Strengthening Capabilities in Monitoring of Radionuclides in Soil and Groundwater (IRQ7007)
- Decommissioning and Remediation of Former Nuclear Facilities and Sites, Phase II (IRQ9011)
- Strengthening of Regulatory Infrastructure Including the Development of General Radiation Safety Regulations in Line with IAEA Safety Standards (IRQ9013)
- Strengthening Radiation Infrastructure (IRQ9014)

Iraq also participates in 37 regional and 6 interregional projects mostly in the area of radiation protection and nuclear safety.

Previous IAEA support to Iraq

In recent years, health and nutrition, food and agriculture, radiation protection and nuclear safety have been the main areas in which the IAEA has provided support to Iraq. In human health, the focus was to help enhance the production of radiopharmaceuticals and strengthen radiotherapy and nuclear medicine services. In food and agriculture, food safety and assurance systems using nuclear technologies were enhanced.

Iraq also participated in various regional projects in water and environment, energy planning and nuclear power, as well as nuclear knowledge development and management.

IAEA support to Iraq, 2009–2019



758 trained
(including 158 women)

86 international experts provided

279 attended specialist meetings
(including 47 women)

Priority areas of support

- Strengthening radiation and nuclear safety and security
- Supporting the decommissioning of former nuclear facilities and sites
- Improving human health infrastructure
- Enhancing radiopharmaceutical production
- Improving the management of water resources
- Supporting agriculture and rural development

Iraq's contribution to South-South and triangular cooperation, 2009–2019



5 expert and lecturer assignments provided by Iraq

Based on data available as of April 2020

Cancer control imPACT Review planned: 2020

Strategic documents supported

- United Nations Development Assistance Framework 2015–2019
- Country Programme Framework 2018–2023, signed in June 2017

www.iaea.org/technicalcooperation

The IAEA collaborates with National Liaison Officers and Permanent Missions to deliver its TC programme.

